

Enzyme Sugar-Ethanol Platform and Advanced Pretreatment Interim Project Reviews





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http://www.nrel.gov/bioenergy.html

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Outline

- Biomass Program Overview
 - Priorities
 - Structure
 - Project management framework
- Review Details
 - Objectives
 - Format
 - Schedule

Office of the Biomass Program Priorities

- Reduce dependence on foreign oil
- Create a new domestic bioindustry

Emphasis on creating and commercializing integrated biorefineries that use renewable biomass feedstocks to produce suites of fuel, energy and chemical products

Implications of Priorities

- Emphasize RD&D on biomass conversion to liquid fuels to maximize the potential to displace imported petroleum
 - Petroleum now mostly used to make liquid transportation fuels
 - Gasoline, diesel, kerosene, etc.
 - Comparatively modest amounts are used to make chemicals or power
 - Much less petroleum displacement potential in increasing production of bio-based chemicals or power

Routes to Biofuels



Bio/chemical transformation of natural compounds

- Ethanol from sugars
- Biodiesel from renewable oils

Thermal reduction to "syngas" (H₂, CO) chemical building blocks

- Traditional chemistry
- Fischer-Tropsch diesel, gasoline
- Methanol, other alcohols (bio/catalytic)

OBP Structure

Office of the Biomass Program

Advanced R&D

Systems Integration

Biochemical/ Thermochemical Conversion

System Validation/ Verification

Early Stage Development

Later Stage & Implementation

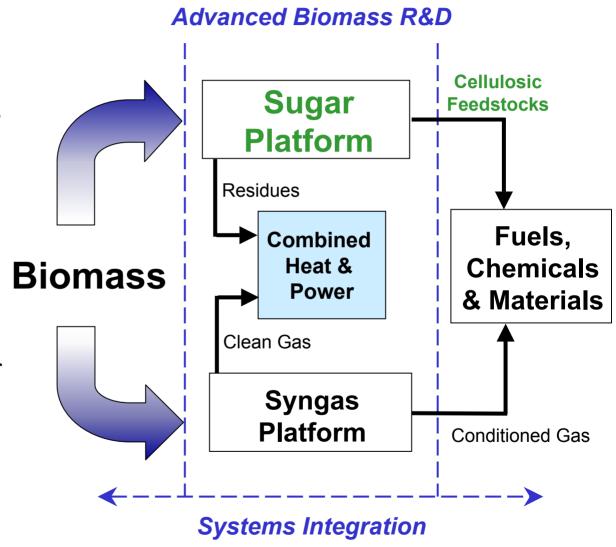
OBP Program Objectives

Draft MYPP milestones

2005: Demonstrate an integrated process for fuels production from biomass

2007: Complete technology development needed to enable start-up demonstration of a biorefinery producing fuels, chemicals and power

2010: Help U.S. industry to establish the first largescale biorefinery based on agricultural residues



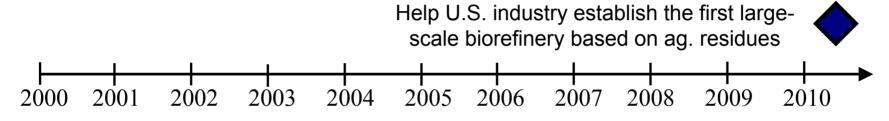
Enabling a New Bioindustry

Demonstrate an integrated process for fuels production from biomass



Complete technology development to enable start-up demonstration of a biorefinery





ADM

Cargill

- High Plains
- Williams

- Arkenol
- Cargill Dow
- ICPB

Others –

Your

- BC Intn'l
- CRA

Masada

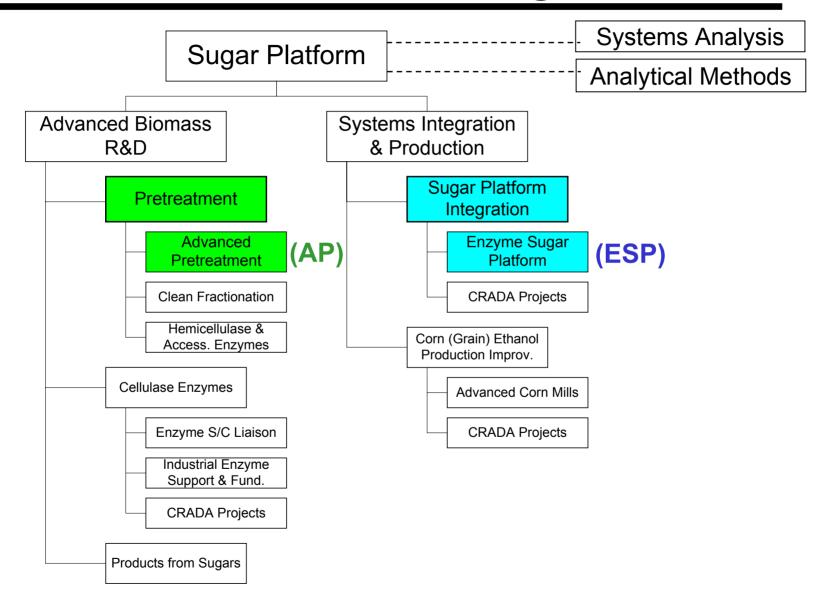
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DuPont

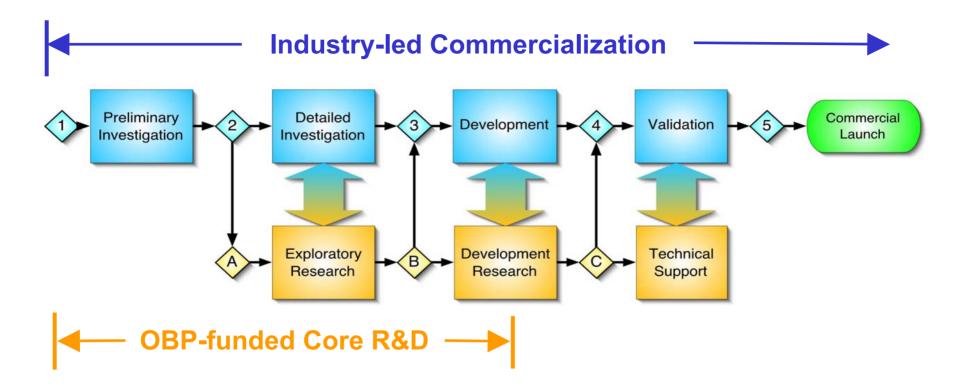
NCGA

- Company's Name Here
- > Challenge: How to optimize core program R&D to best enable the new sugar platform-based bioindustry?

NREL Biomass Program



Stage Gate Project Management

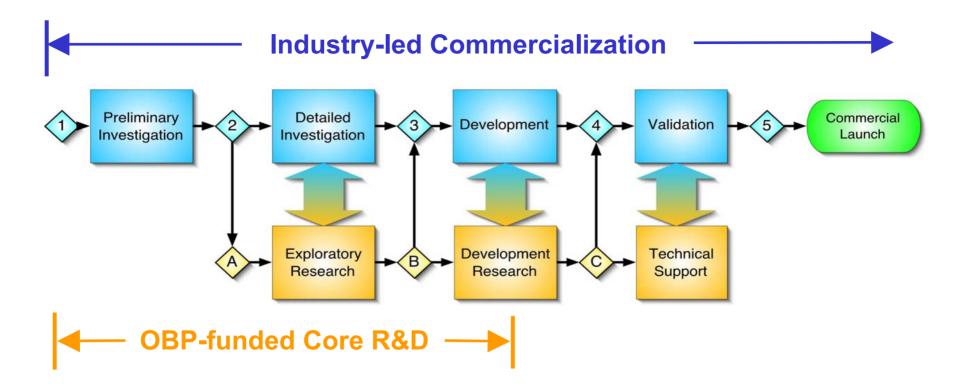


➤ Core R&D facilitates industry-led process development by improving methods, tools and baseline knowledge that reduce risk and increase research efficiency.

What Stage Gate Process Does

- Forces thorough upfront thinking/planning
 - Identify/clarify scope, expected work quality/depth and outcome(s), and project element/institution integration issues.
- Promotes effective dissemination of progress and timely feedback from industry customers
 - Achieved through periodic project reviews
- Enables decisions on strategic fit
 - Ensures that projects' R&D objectives align with Program goals and that projects fit well within the Program's overall project portfolio.

Stage Gate Project Management



- The Stage Gate framework provides the critical link between Strategic/Tactical Plans and R&D projects.
- Stage Gate reviews are critical to the process!

Review Objectives

- Establish common understanding and language within stakeholder community.
- Identify opportunities to focus R&D to best support development of a new Sugar Platform-based bioindustry
 - Provide feedback on strengths/weaknesses of recent/current/planned approaches and allocations.
 - Looking forward: What issues should have greater or lesser emphasis?

Stage Definitions

- Stage A: Exploratory Research (AP proj.)
 - Focus work on gaining knowledge and narrowing number of options to carry forward.
 - Verify importance of key questions/issues by consulting with related commercial track projects and interested stakeholders.
- Stage B: Development Research (ESP proj.)
 - Build on previous Stage learnings through a focused experimental program.
 - Develop the knowledge/capabilities to answer important scientific/technical questions and reduce performance/commercialization risk

Review Criteria Categories

- Strategic Fit
- Customer
- Technical Feasibility and Risks
- Competitive Advantage
- Legal/Regulatory Compliance
- Critical Success Factors and Showstoppers
- Plan to Proceed

Review Panels

- Enzyme Sugar Platform (in Stage B)
 - Charles Abbas, ADM
 - Dale Monceaux, Katzen International
 - Bob Sylvester, DuPont
 - Bob Wooley, Cargill Dow
- Advanced Pretreatment (in Stage A)
 - Susan Hennessey, DuPont
 - Frank Momany, USDA NCAUR
 - Jack Saddler, University of British Columbia
 - Pat Smith, Dow
- Facilitator (both reviews) Lynn Billman

Meeting Format

- We have limited time for these reviews and ask for your help in keeping to the schedule.
 - Save questions until the Q&A sessions; only interrupt for clarifications.
 - Give the external reviewers the first opportunity to ask questions.
 - Other attendees can pose questions as time permits.
 - We will also respond to questions submitted on the comment sheets. Please take the time to provide us with feedback.

MAY 1st	Review Schedule
8:30am	ESP project review: Intro and analysis progress
9:45am	Break
10:00am	ESP project review: Experimental progress and next steps
12:00pm	Lunch
1:00pm	AP project review: Intro and applied progress
2:25pm	Break
2:40pm	AP project review: Fundamentals progress and next steps
5:00pm	Adjourn for the day
MAY 2 nd	
8:00am	Updates: Enzymes, Analytical methods, Partnerships
9:20am	Break
9:30am	ESP project feedback session
10:40am	Break
10:50am	AP project feedback session
12:00pm	Lunch
1:00pm	Concluding remarks from both projects
2:00pm	Meeting adjourned
2:30pm	Tours of NREL's Alternative Fuels User Facility (AFUF)



Questions on Structure or Process?